Dekker, C., Dales, R., Bartlett, S., Brunekreef, B., and Zwanenburg, H., "Childhood Asthma and the Indoor Environment," Chest 100: 922-926, 1991.

The authors studied the potential influence of indoor air quality on the respiratory health of 17,962 Canadian schoolchildren in kindergarten through second grade. Based on data from questionnaires, the authors reported that "increased reports of physician-diagnosed asthma were significantly associated with exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (OR = 1.4), living in a damp home (OR = 1.5), the use of gas for cooking (OR = 2.0) and the use of a humidifier (OR = 1.7)." The authors also reported that "wheezing without a diagnosis of asthma" was associated with ETS (OR = 1.4), home dampness (OR = 1.6) and humidifier use (OR = 1.4). Gas cooking was reportedly not associated with "wheezing without a diagnosis of asthma."

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